

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

PURE WINES.
We beg to invite careful attention to the following selection from our Wine List, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

WINE	per case	per bottle
Vino Generoso—a generous round wine, green seal.....	\$6.00	\$0.60
Vino Depato—a medium dry wine with delicate flavour, red seal.....	\$10.00	\$1.00
Amouillado—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, yellow seal.....	\$12.00	\$1.10
Delicious—the very finest Sherry procurable, 6 years in bottle.....	\$14.00	\$1.25
PORT.		
Superior quality.....	\$10.00	\$1.00
Invalid Port, gold seal.....	\$12.00	\$1.10
Old Tawny, soft and mature, black seal.....	\$14.00	\$1.25
Specialty selected vintage.....	\$20.00	\$1.75
BURGUNDY.		
Beune—a full-bodied Red Burgundy with strengthening properties.....	\$14.00	\$1.25
Chablis—a mellow White Burgundy, fine flavour and bouquet.....	\$14.00	\$1.25
CHAMPAGNE.		
Avize—a well-matured, specialty selected dry wine.....	\$18.00	\$1.75
Lemotille—a Brut Caveau Royale. As Supplied regularly to the Prince of Wales, House of Commons, and the chief clubs in London, &c.....	\$22.00	\$2.00
Per case of 24 bottles.....	\$23.00	\$1.00

We are sole Agents in China for the Sale of this splendid Wine.
(Telephone No. 60.)
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 9th March, 1891.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.) HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old brandies, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.
Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10.00	\$1.00
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal.....	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C Manzaniella, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50

CLARETS.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4.50	\$0.45
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50	0.45
C St. Julien.....	7	0.70
D La Rose.....	11	1.10

BRANDY.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$12.00	\$1.20
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenochy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C Watson's Abouloir Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

RISH WHISKY.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10

GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Fine Old Tawny, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.45
B Fine, Unweathered, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.45
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

GIN.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Fine Old Tawny, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.45
B Fine, Unweathered, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.45
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Fine Old Tawny, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.45
B Fine, Unweathered, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.45
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

LIQUEURS.

WINE	Per Case	Per Bottle
A Benedictine.....	4.50	0.45
B Maraschino.....	4.50	0.45
C Cherry Brand.....	4.50	0.45
D Dr. Slegers' Angostura Bitters.....	4.50	0.45

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 6th.

In the House of Commons the Radicals have renewed their attack with reference to the occupation of Tokyn. The Right Hon. Edward Stanhope in reply said the Government did not intend to reconquer the Sudan.

EGYPT AND THE DEKISHES.

March 6th.

The Sudan force has dispersed; the Khedive having decreed a general amnesty.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

The market on the Stock Exchange is depressed in consequence of forced sales on provincial account.

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

The Liberals in the Forest of Dean have nominated Sir Charles Dilke as a candidate at the next general election.

LONDON AND PARIS CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.

March 13th.

The telephone cable between London and Paris has been laid.

CEYLON TEA.

A small quantity of Ceylon tea from the Gartmore estate has been sold at 2/6 (7).

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The departure of the O. & A. steamer *Gallie*, has been postponed to Tuesday, the 24th inst., at daylight.

Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us that the "Shire" liner *Brasserie* left Singapore for this port to-day.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending March 15th, are:—Europeans 158, and Chinese 1,377; total 1,535.

LORD Salisbury is said to work fourteen hours a day, and then it takes his secretary quite as long to find out what his lordship has been doing.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 26th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and left to-day for this port.

"WHAT have you to say for yourself, sir?" demanded the Judge. "Nothing, yer Honor," returned the prisoner coolly; "my lawyer is paid to do the talking."

"SUGGEST a motto for my new business venture, will you, darling?" "What is the business?" "A dairy farm at East Point." "Then suppose you take, 'Leave Well Alone.'"

WE are informed by the agents of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Melbourne*, from Bombay, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

AN enterprising American contemporary informs its readers that a ton of gold is worth \$602, 799, 000, but with exasperating carelessness, neglects to inform them where it may be got.

AN English court has decided that the chime of bells in the village of Deptford must not be sounded, because the noise is offensive to the majority of the property-owners of the vicinity.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE committee appointed by the Italian Government to investigate and report on a plan to connect the city of Rome by a ship canal with the sea, has reported that the project would cost \$8,000,000 lire.

WE learn that as the French transport *Comarin*, which arrived in Singapore on the 6th inst., bound for Tonquin, was approaching the Borneo Wharf several men sprang over the side. Three succeeded in making good their escape.

At a smoking concert held here recently, a "Tommy" was asked to favor the audience with the "Road to Ruin," which, as every one knows, ends with a suicide. He replied "I'd be very happy to oblige, but I've come out without me gun."

THE French Mint will soon replace the copper coins with nickels, and somewhat singularly the 5 and 10 centime pieces will be perforated in the centre after the manner of the Chinese cash. This will enable them to be strung and counted or handled with great ease.

THE agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) inform us that the Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamship *Sachsen*, Capt. K. von Gossel, with the German mails dated Berlin, the 17th February, left Singapore for this port on the 14th inst., and may be expected on or about Thursday, the 19th.

WE would remind our readers of the Regimental Sports which, as announced, will take place in Happy Valley to-morrow, and on the following day. All preliminary heats will be run on the first day and the finals on the second day. The Officers of the Regiment will be glad to see all friends on the ground.

THE British steamer *Strathelyde* was loaded with a cargo of wheat at Port Costa, Cal., recently, in the wonderfully quick time of fourteen hours. The cargo amounted to 4,071 tons, or 65,477 sacks, equal to 151,997 bushels. They don't work on Sundays in San Francisco—there is no necessity for it.

THE members of the Rifle Association had another field day on Saturday, the Short Range Challenge Cup, and Spoons being the events competed for. Lieut. Martin, R.N., won the Cup, and the 500 yards Spoon, for the latter making the excellent aggregate of 64. The 600 yards Spoon was won by Mr. Woodin.

WITH reference to the military contribution in Singapore, it has been decided to call a public meeting under the auspices of the Straits Association, in order to enable the public of that colony to support the protest of the official members of the Legislative Council against the arbitrary enforcement of an exaction from their Colonial revenues for which it is impossible to find any shadow of just ground.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the Puntong Company is to be held on the 3rd inst. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing resolutions to alter the Articles of Association and authorizing the increase of the capital of the Company by the issue of 60,000 new shares of \$1 each, and to do other "extraordinary" acts of which particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

THE records of insurance companies of the United States show that the American man lives longer than men of the same race in the Old World. Yet there can be no doubt that the "American man" has the best of us at all points.

TWO Chinese worthies were each sentenced to a month's imprisonment by Mr. Wise this morning, for robbing a second-hand clothes dealer of a quantity of apparel on Saturday last when they attempted to dispose of the articles at the same shop from which the clothing had been stolen.

THAT heaven-born tragedian "Drag' Bowser," otherwise Daniel Edward Bannerman, the esteemed friend and client of John Joseph Francis Esq., Q.C., oh, the shame of it!—is now "ranching" in Montana. He will probably be lynched one of these days. The learned one would be an ornament in Montana. They generally run in couples—yee!

AN innocent-looking Celestial was before Mr. Wise this morning charged with picking the pocket of a shop-keeper in Jerrold Street yesterday. The thief was caught in the act of withdrawing his hand and \$3.50 from the complainant's pocket, and had no defence to make. There being five previous convictions against him, Mr. Wise sentenced the prisoner to six months' hard labour, the first and last fortnight of the sentence to be solitary confinement.

THE *London and China Express* reports that Admiral Bannerman, Commander of the French Naval Division on the China station, has received orders to place the gunboat *Vigie* at the disposal of the Chinese. The Russian Heir Apparent will embark on board the *Vigie* at Hongkong or Macao for Canton, on which trip he will be accompanied by Admiral Bannerman. The gunboat will subsequently remain at the orders of the Chinese during his stay in the Far East, in order to enable him to navigate fluvial waters whither a Russian frigate of large draught could not enter.

THE failure of the Scotch railway strike, will, says the *New York Maritime Register*, have the effect of postponing the struggle between the Shipping Federation and the seamen's and firemen's unions. This struggle was to have commenced in British ports early this Spring. That it must come soon to be decided by both sides and its postponement is only putting off the evil day. It is unfortunate that the struggle should be made at all, for the end of it will be a recourse to means which could be used now, and that is arbitration. But both sides feel certain of success in a fight, and until they have had that out they scorn such peaceful methods as arbitration.

IT is greatly to be regretted that any local civil event should have practically marred the financial success of such a high-class and deserving entertainment as that which was provided by Madame Patey's Concert Party at the City Hall on Saturday night. The audience, however, though lacking in number, were most enthusiastic, and insisted upon *encores* for almost every item on the programme. Madame Patey and Miss Russell were both in excellent voice, and Mr. Patey, too, fairly excelled himself in "Honor and Arms" and "Off to Philadelphia," particularly in the latter which he sang in fine style. Madame Patey's rendering of "Armida Disparta," the Venetian song, and "My Boy Tommie" with the *encores* which invariably followed each item, was beyond both criticism and praise. The two latter songs especially, were given in Madame's own inimitable style, and were artistic triumphs of the highest order. Miss Russell also sang with her accustomed power and sweetness of expression, and in "Ah fors a lui," "Ave Maria," and "Killarney" scored three brilliant successes, the audience insisting upon an *encore* for each of them. To praise Mr. Lemmon's performances on the flute would be on a par with an attempt to paint the lily, or to gild refined gold—they were simply perfection. Mr. Morris is an able, if not a brilliant, pianist and his two pianoforte solos, and the accompaniments throughout the evening were played with his usual ability. Another concert has been arranged for Wednesday evening, and it is to be hoped that Hongkong will show a due appreciation of the merits of the artists who form Madame Patey's company as also of the enterprise that has given the opportunity of witnessing and enjoying entertainments provided by the highest artistic talent of the day.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

March 16th.

LIN YIK YU v. TSANG HUNG, PUI AND OTHERS.

The plaintiff claimed the sum of \$1,333.80 from the defendants, carrying on business at No. 68, Bonham Street, as the Sang Choo Wo shop, for goods deposited by the plaintiff to be sold on commission.

Mr. J. Pollock, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master, for the defendants.

Mr. Francis took exception to the writ, in that it had only been served on one of the defendants instead of upon the whole of them.

Mr. Pollock said they had only served the first defendant with a writ, and not the others. He only asked for judgment against that defendant.

Mr. Francis submitted that in their petition they sued against the whole of the defendants.

His lordship said he did not see why the first defendant could not be proceeded against.

Mr. Francis said if his lordship was satisfied to set aside the whole of the code in the procedure, of course he could not object.

His lordship said that was not a proper way to address the Court. It was not right to say that he (his lordship) was setting aside the law.

Mr. Francis said he did not know what to say, but the plaintiff had only served one defendant and he was bound to serve all the others. He submitted his lordship had no power to proceed against the first defendant, and according to the code the plaintiff had not taken one single point to serve the notices of writ properly. There were two defendants named and others, yet plaintiff had only served the first defendant.

Mr. Pollock said the second defendant named was out of the jurisdiction of the Court and they could not serve him. He was willing to allow the writ to be amended by striking all the names out but that of the first defendant.

Mr. Francis said the plaintiff had had permission to amend the writ by adding two more names and yet they had not made service against them.

His lordship said he would adjourn the case to allow plaintiff to serve the whole of the defendants.

Mr. Francis applied for the costs of the day.

His lordship said he would make no order at present.

THE EAST BORNIO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. at

noon to-day, for the purpose of confirming a resolution passed on the 27th ult. There were present—Mr. B. Layton (Chairman), Messrs. H. L. Dalrymple, A. P. Stokes, C. S. Sharp, (Secretary), S. L. Durr, W. Judd, W. H. Ray and C. F. Harton (Secretary).

The Chairman said the meeting was purely a formal one, called for the purpose of confirming a resolution to wind up the Company, which was passed on the 27th ult. He proposed "That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865-1880, and that C. S. Sharp and L. Hallward, both of Hongkong, be, and they are hereby, appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up."

Mr. Dalrymple seconded.

The motion was carried unanimously, and the meeting closed.

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Company was held at the offices of the General Managers (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) to-day, for the purpose of confirming a resolution passed on the 27th ult. There were present—Messrs. B. Layton (Chairman), H. L. Dalrymple, A. P. Stokes, W. Judd, W. H. Ray, C. S. Sharp, F. A. Gomes, E. A. de Carvalho, and C. F. Harton (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

Mr. Dalrymple proposed "That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865-1880, and that C. S. Sharp and L. Hallward, both of Hongkong, be, and they are hereby, appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up."

Mr. Ray seconded.

The Chairman put the motion to the meeting, which was carried unanimously.

THE LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Company was held at the offices of the General Managers (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) to-day, for the purpose of confirming the special resolution passed at a meeting of the Company held on the 27th ult. These were present—Messrs. B. Layton (Chairman), H. L. Dalrymple, A. P. Stokes, W. H. Ray, W. Judd, C. S. Sharp, F. A. Gomes and C. F. Harton (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

Mr. Dalrymple proposed "That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865-1880, and that C. S. Sharp and L. Hallward, both of Hongkong, be, and they are hereby, appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up."

Mr. Stokes seconded.

The Chairman put the motion to the meeting, and it was carried.

The meeting then terminated.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The nineteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above named Company was held this afternoon at the Company's office, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the General Managers, and a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1890. There were present—Messrs. H. Crawford (Chairman), A. G. Stokes, W. Legge, A. H. Skelton, H. E. Denison, J. McCulloch, D. McCulloch, M. G. Parlane, H. G. James and others.

The Chairman said that as the report and accounts had been in the shareholders' hands for some time he thought they might be taken as read. The result of the last year was an improvement on the previous year, owing to the fact that there had been "better times" all round. The result was that the General Managers had been able to declare a larger dividend. At last year's meeting he said he hoped to be able to declare a larger dividend this year, and the report showed that his expectations had been realized. The current year's prospects might be considered above the average. He had been asked to state the area of the Company's property at East Point and its value per square foot. He had ascertained the measurements of the property which were 175 feet long by 100 feet broad, which gave a total of 17,500 square feet. It was not easy to state the value of the ground; it might be anything between twenty cents and a dollar a foot. He could not put a definite value on it. If there were no questions he begged to propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Stokes—Is there any chance of the Company getting the Naval contract this year?

The Chairman—I don't see any better prospect, and it is the fortune of Messrs. Donalce have had it for a number of years.

Mr. William Legge—I think, perhaps, we had better discuss these matters in private. There are reporters present. We can discuss those things after the meeting is over.

The Chairman and others concurring, the motion for the adoption of the report and accounts was seconded by Mr. Legge, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Denison proposed that Messrs. E. L. White, J. D. Hutchinson and D. McCulloch should be re-elected a Consulting Committee.

Mr. Skelton seconded.

Mr. Legge objected to Mr. J. D. Hutchinson's election, and proposed that Mr. James should be elected in his stead.

Mr. James said he could not undertake the duties, even if elected, because he would probably go home before very long.

Mr. Denison's motion was then put to the vote and carried.

With the re-appointment of Mr. E. S. Wheeler as auditor for the ensuing year, and an announcement by the Chairman to the effect that dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow, the general meeting closed.

THE RECENT COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

THE HONGKONG POLICE v. THE DOCK CO.

An inquiry was held at the Harbour Office this morning to determine whether the Dock Company or the Police was to blame in connection with the collision which occurred between two of their launches in the harbour on 14th of January.

The collision, it will be remembered, resulted in the Police launch being sunk a few yards astern of the *Meane* and in the rescue from her, by the Dock Co.'s launch No. 6, of Mrs. Dempster and others, who were crossing over to Kowloon at the time.

The case came before the Court owing to each of the parties claiming that the damages, amounting to over \$1,000, should be borne by the other, and they decided to submit the matter to arbitration.

Commander Hastings, R.N., (Acting Harbour-master) and Captain E. Burns (Lloyd's Surveyor) sat as investigators.

The Chinese steerman of No. 2 Police launch said that he left the *China* at 10.15 p.m. on the 14th January.

He was going to the *Meane* and when astern of her he saw a launch coming from Hongkong. His launch was heading East at the time when he first saw the other launch. As soon as he sighted the other launch he blew his whistle and rang the bell to stop his engines. However, when his engines were stopped, and before the way was off his launch, the other launch (the No. 1 Dock launch) ran into him on the starboard quarter, abast the engines. It was about two seconds after he stopped the engines that the Dock launch collided with the Police launch. At the time of the collision his launch was about 15 yards astern of the *Meane*. He couldn't get out of the way of the other launch. If he had kept on full speed ahead he might possibly have got out of her way, but he did not know. He did not see the Dock launch before he "rounded to," under the *Meane*'s stern. The collision occurred about one minute after he (the steerman) had altered his course so as to come along, side the *Meane*.

Cheng Mok Shing, P.C. 439, said he was on board the Police launch on the day in question. He was on the look-out, for, as soon as he sighted the Dock launch he shouted and the engines of the Police launch were stopped; then the Dock launch ran into them. The steerman blew the whistle at once. The collision occurred about three seconds after the whistle was blown and the engines stopped. He could not see the other launch sooner, because a lot of men-of-war were in the way.

Chan Meng Fok, P.C. 679, said he was on board the Police launch on the

The Government has 38,000 men. Sereno has been taken by the revolutionists. On the morning of January 16th Blanco fired on Fort Ancon in Valparaiso. The shore returned the shots. The damage done is not known.

On the 23rd a fight occurred in Talca, between the regulars and the revolutionists, in which the regulars were defeated, the man-of-war *Huascar* taking the women to land.

The mails brought by the *Pisarro* were handed to her Majesty's ship *Phaeton*. The Government's force at Iquique numbers 1,000 men. It is expected they will surrender on account of a lack of provisions.

Pisarro is in the hands of the rebels, and the merchantman *Berlinda*, anchored off Pisagua, was fired upon, a ball entering the vessel near the water line. There are seven steamers at Caroné unable to leave for want of coal.

News dated the 13th states that Valparaiso was opened to allow the finishing of loading and unloading vessels. The news of the taking of Quillota and Limache is denied.

An attack on Valparaiso is expected daily. It is reported that Caral has been bombarded. The jails are crowded. Many newspaper men have been arrested. The Government proposed a loan, but the ranks did not favor it. There is great emigration from Valparaiso.

PARIS, February 6th.

A dispatch received here from Chile by way of Lima, Peru, states that the port of Iquique, when the dispatch was sent, was momentarily expecting to be bombarded by the Chilean insurgents.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 6th.

News of a terrible tragedy has reached here from Kiel. A young man and his sweetheart were attacked by wolves. The man vainly tried to beat them off and took refuge in a tree, whence he saw his affianced devoted. The sickening sight caused him to faint. He fell to the earth and was likewise eaten by the animals.

Several hundred men employed in the Admiralty ship-building dockyard, having become greatly dissatisfied, owing, as they claimed, to a reduction of wages and harsh treatment by the Admiralty, struck work on Tuesday. They then proceeded to the headquarters of the Admiralty and mobbed him. He subjected them to many insults, and the mob finally became so threatening that troops were summoned to rescue the Admiralty from the excited strikers.

LIVERPOOL, February 6th.

What might have proved a terrible disaster occurred to-day, but fortunately the only damage done was the sinking of a steamer. The British steamer *Knutsholm* collided with the *Mercy* with the steamer *Drumhead*, injuring the vessel so that she soon sank. What added to the dangerous circumstance of the collision was the fact that the *Drumhead* had on board a cargo of dynamite.

The steamship *Mongolian*, just completed for the Allen line, was given a trial trip on the Clyde to-day. During the operations the steering gear got out of order, the steamship grounded, and, despite all attempts to float her again, she remained fast.

LONDON, February 7th.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Herald* says the police served an order of arrest on Madame Patti, in behalf of the St. Petersburg authorities, for breach of contract in refusing to sing, unless her advance money was deposited with her banker. The serving of the order caused a sensational scene. Madame Patti was compelled to deposit the sum of \$2,100 in order to obtain her liberty.

Maher, champion pugilist of Ireland, and Lambert of Canada fought at the Palladium Club this evening for £1,000 a side. Lambert was knocked out in the first round.

Advices were received to-day to the effect that the moderate papers at Rio Janeiro disapprove of the treaty of commerce arranged with the United States, as distinctly disadvantageous to Brazil.

News has been received of a revolt by negroes on the island of St. Thomas, in the Gulf of Guinea, belonging to Portugal. There are no details, but it is known that the garrison quelled the uprising.

PARIS, February 7th.

A prospectus is issued of the United Alkali Corporation, capital £6,000,000. The company will absorb the various large chemical works in England.

People usually well informed have about concluded that the efforts of the Argentine Committee will prove fruitless, and say that some startling news concerning Argentine affairs will be heard shortly.

Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, has received an official invitation from the United States Government, requesting Great Britain to take part in the World's Fair, which is to be held in Chicago in 1893.

PARIS, February 7th.

One of the members of the Chamber of Deputies to-day said he was satisfied that the Chamber would adopt a tax of twelve francs per hundred kilos on American pork instead of the ten-franc tariff urged by United States Minister Reed. Ex-Minister of Commerce Herriot said twelve-franc duty means exclusion; and that the Deputies are protection men. Jules Ferry, in an interview, said the protection spirit in the United States had advanced the cause of protection in France. The temper of the Chamber and Senate was more in favor of protection now than in 1880, when the existing tariff was adopted.

M. Berger, Director of the late exposition, said to-day favorable action by France on the American invitation to the Chicago exposition was certain. The difficulty was the spiky of merchants and others.

DUBLIN, February 7th.

The McCarthyites have organized an opposition meeting at Strabally, Queens county, to-morrow at the same time Harrington and Leamy expect to address a Parnellite meeting. A large force of police has been assembled in view of possible disturbances of the peace.

The *Freeman's Journal* says the Bolognese conferences, though productive of a hopeful feeling, are, as yet, without final result.

city should the state of affairs call for an additional display of forces.

A thousand people not connected with the Republican party have signed petitions, which have been forwarded to Madrid, asking the Government to dismiss the civil Governor and other officials from office in consequence of the outrageous treatment upon the part of the mounted *gens-armes*, who charged and fired into the crowd on Wednesday.

MADRID, February 7th.

El Liberal to-day publishes a despatch from Barcelona in which its correspondent says that if the Conservatives' tactics are not changed a serious conflict between the Conservatives and Republicans is imminent.

NEW YORK, February 7th.

The Norwegian steamer *Simon Durner* is reported to have sunk at almost the same spot where the *Vizcaya* went down. Nothing has been heard of the crew.

LONDON, February 8th.

The Rome correspondent of the *Chronicle* says that in an interview with Father Monsabre the Pope announced his intention of writing an encyclical letter approving of Cardinal Lavigne's policy.

The Russian *Impressario*, who engaged Patti for St. Petersburg concerts, will sue the Diva for \$25,000 damages for breach of contract, Mme. Patti having refused to appear unless the advance money was deposited with her bankers.

The steamer *Chitwick*, bound from Cardiff to St. Nazaire with a cargo of coal, struck a sand-bank off Scilly Island on Thursday and sank. The captain and ten men were drowned.

Advices from Kabul state that the Amer of Afghanistan, who has been seriously ill, is now making steady progress toward recovery.

NEW YORK, February 8th.

Advices from London say that the most strenuous efforts are being made to suppress the latest scandal in connection with the Prince of Wales' unfortunate stay at Mrs. Wilson's country seat at Tranby-Croft last autumn.

The visit was a most unlucky one for the very outset, and although both his host and hostess exerted themselves to their utmost to please their royal guest, everything went wrong, and the Prince's memories of the Doncaster race week of 1890 can scarcely be of a very agreeable nature.

In the first place the Prince had arranged to spend the week in question at another country seat in the neighborhood, but on his sending a list of friends whom he wished to be asked to meet him, exception was taken by his would-be entertainers to one of the ladies named therein, and in consequence thereof the royal visit was abandoned.

The objection to the lady was based solely on the ground of her having marked attentions paid to her by the Prince during the last season, which had given rise to some gossip and much jealousy. The lady in question was the beautiful Lady Brooke, the wife of the Earl of Warwick, and one of the wealthiest heiresses in the peerage.

On the third day of his visit an unpleasantness with Sir William Gordon-Cumming took place. The unpleasantness at the card table at Tranby-Croft is entirely different to the version published in the newspapers, and the charge made in print that Sir William was caught surreptitiously tampering with the stakes is devoid of truth.

What occurred was this: Sir William had on the table before him a silver cigarette case with an exceedingly highly polished back, on which was reflected the faces of the cards when dealt. Whether this was intentional on his part or not is a question that has given rise to much discussion. It is probable, however, that no one would have given any attention to the matter had not Sir William been winning very heavily.

So few men knew him to love without betraying signs of ill-humor and one of the unfortunate ones, more crusty than the rest and searching for some peg on which to hang his ill-humor, caught sight of the cigarette box and gruffly suggested its removal. Sir William, who has hitherto been known as a man of unblemished character and of great gallantry, is not blessed with a particularly patient or enduring character, and a full-fledged scolding was only avoided by the presence of the Prince.

BERLIN, February 8th.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten* objects to Chancellor Von Caprivi throwing the responsibility for Germany's present colonial policy on Prince Bismarck.

General Von Schlieffen has been appointed by the Emperor Chief of Staff of the Imperial Army, to succeed Count Von Witz-see.

The Rome correspondent of the *Berliner Tagblatt* had an interview with the Marquis di Rudini, the new Italian Prime Minister. In the course of conversation the Marquis declared himself thoroughly liberal and expressed confidence that he would receive the support of the whole Chamber. He said, while he was not a friend of clericalism, he considered the systematic persecution of the church both useless and objectionable. He predicted the abolition of the system of voting known as the *scrutin de liste*.

The dissolution of Parliament, he said, was not contemplated by the new Ministry. Touching upon foreign affairs, the Premier described himself as a warm friend of the Dreihundert. In regard to the domestic policy of the Ministry he said that retrenchment was projected in every department of the Government.

ROME, February 8th.

The following Cabinet will be officially announced to-morrow, with the probable addition of Villalobos as Minister of Education; Marquis di Rudini, Premier; Minister of Foreign Affairs, *ad interim*; Minister of Marine, Signor Colombo; Minister of Finance, Nicotri; Interior, Luzzati; Treasury, Pelloux; War, Brancaccio; Public Works, *ad interim*; and Posts and Telegraphs, Ferraris.

The leading Italian newspapers do not look with favor upon the new Ministry, and they all express the opinion that it will be short-lived. Of the Ministers Nicotri and Brancaccio are members of the Left. Pelloux is a neutral, and the others belong to the party of the Right. With Signor Saracco not in the Cabinet the Catholic support of the new Ministry is very uncertain.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 8th.

It is reported here that a secret alliance has been signed between Guatemala and Honduras against San Salvador.

A Guatemalan despatch says General Cayato Sanchez died to-day at Fatenango from shot wounds inflicted by soldiers. General Sanchez had headed several days ago for insubordination. Yesterday he attempted to escape, firing at his guards. The soldiers returned the fire, fatally wounding him. The Government has ordered a court of inquiry into the case.

Guatemala is preparing for war and bringing her army up to the standard required by law.

PARIS, February 8th.

At a meeting of 3,000 Royalists in Nîmes to-day Comte d'Haussonville denounced Lavigne's doctrine of adhesion to the Republic. He said he recognized authority on matters of religion, but not on those of politics. The speaker's sentiments were loudly applauded.

DUBLIN, February 8th.

A pastoral letter from the Catholic Primate was read in the Catholic churches throughout Ireland to-day, condemning Parnell's conduct and warning those engaged in the Bolognese negotiations to take care that the compromise reached be definite, as the country will have the last word in any case.

Several Irish Bishops, following the example set by Archbishop Walsh, have written letters to the clergy of their dioceses in opposition to Harrington's appeal to the members of the National League to reorganize in view of the general elections. Archbishop Walsh advised the clerical members of the League to combat the Parnellites by refusing to join in their tactics. In reply to Archbishop Walsh Harrington says the Archbishop misjudges the object of the League's circular, which is similar to those issued annually by the League.

Harrington says he informed Dillon and O'Brien before issuing the circular that in consequence of the collapse of the American tour, he had determined to ask the League branches to help the elected tenants. Harrington advises the Archbishop not to commit the priests to hastily to a policy which will lead to two hostile camps in every parish.

The Parnell leadership committee has agreed to dissolve, in view of the accession of Dillon.

OTTAWA, Ont., February 8th.

The mills and a mill, feet of lumber owned by James McLaren, at New Edinburgh, were burned to-day. The loss is \$125,000.

ZANZIBAR, February 8th.

It is reported here that Major Wiseman is fighting the natives of Masindi near Kilimanjaro.

LONDON, February 9th.

The *Chronicle* to-day says: "Mail advices show that we have lately come dangerously near to forfeiting the allegiance of Newfoundland. We hope Salisbury has profited from the lesson on such a day of Colonial wishes."

PARIS, February 10th.

The *St. Louis* to-day says that the King of Uganda, under French influence, refused to recognize the English protectorate, and the East African Company's agents have retired from the neighboring country.

VIENNA, February 10th.

Horrible reports of depredations by wolves have been received from Szanda, Hungary. On Baron Wodnauer's estate alone twenty peasants were devoured by the ravenous beasts.

LONDON, February 10th.

Justin Huntley McCarthy, son of the leader of the anti-Parnell faction, announces that he will seek a seat in the House of Commons, as he is absorbed in literary pursuits.

The Parnell leadership committee has issued a circular asking the league branches in London to affiliate and give the committee monetary and other assistance.

The *News*, commenting on the Nicaragua canal scheme, says: "The American seems about to triumph by sheer persistence. If half of Menocan's anticipations are realized he will rank among the world's greatest engineers."

In connection with the baccarat scandal in which Sir William Gordon-Cumming was involved, it is reported that the Baronet was engaged to marry Lady Vernon's cousin, Miss Garrier of New York.

The Bank of England has returned the Bank of France the first instalment of £1,000,000 in French gold of the £3,000,000 borrowed during the recent financial stringency.

The *Daily Telegraph* to-day expresses the opinion that the action of the Czar in returning the Guildhall memorial in favor of the Russian Jews, is the most severe rebuff any Lord Mayor of London has ever received. The *Telegraph* adds: "The painful effect of its return is forcibly reflected upon Englishmen."

The Ormonde Club offers a purse of \$10,000 for a boxing match of ten rounds between Slavin and Sullivan.

Charles Pratt, an Englishman, committed suicide at Amberg. He recently inherited £280,000.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Telegraph* writes at length of the persecution of Jews, which he says has been, if anything, more marked since the petition from Guildhall, London, was returned without comment by the Czar. Russia's reply to the respectful petition consists of secret circulars ordering the officials to vigorously administer the anti-Semitic laws and supply legal deficiencies by their own decisions. The correspondent says the Poles, after the rebellion of 1884, were less inhumanly treated than the Jews are to-day. The Jews, through the wretched life they are forced to live, are physically degenerate, and becoming a most striking embodiment of human life continuing in spite of the gradual decay of the vital functions.

General Gurko, Governor of Warsaw, with the knowledge of this, issues the most stringent regulations as to the examination of young Jews for military recruits, harassing those found physically unable to bear arms by repeated examinations, dragging them several times a year from their homes to examining stations on foot chains with convict gangs.

The majority of the Jewish recruits are found to be unfit for service. In the event of Christians being found unfit to perform the duties of a soldier they are sent home, and are finally released from military service. The Jewish recruits, on the other hand, are worried to death. They are sent home, and are subject during a period of three years to be recalled at any moment. The recruit consequently returns to his home, hundreds of miles away, resumes his occupation, and a month later is suddenly ordered to re-appear for medical examination. This process is repeated at intervals of a few months during the three years.

General Gurko considers this method to be insufficient, as it leaves the Jewish conscript the option of transporting himself on foot or otherwise to the town where the medical committee sits and gives him a dangerous liberty and opportunity to stimulate illness. The result is that henceforth the police are ordered to convey the Jews on foot to the town where the committee sits. The police are to arrest and imprison recruits until the convict gang arrives with which they are to proceed to the next prison, in company with murderers and the dregs of society, until they reach their destination.

Young men beginning life are subject to a repetition of this process during three years until the youth wishes himself a soldier, serf or galley slave, to save himself from the society of murderers and thieves who, while the Jewish recruits are in their gang, have the power of life or death over them, can blackmail them, whip them, maim, and even kill them with impunity. The victims are frequently in delicate health and include consumptives, whom the Russian doctors declare are unable to bear the hardships of military service.

A strange anomaly is the conduct of Prince Dolgoroff, Governor of Moscow, who has been obliged many times to turn to wealthy Jews for monetary assistance, and is indebted to them. In his district the Jews are treated with marked leniency.

Referring to the report that the Czar does not know of the enormities perpetrated in his name, the correspondent says that the truth is the Czar knows enough to convince him that the Jews are more cruelly treated than horses, cattle or swine, which are cared for as gifts of God. A number of eminent Russian literary men recently addressed a declaration to the public and journalists asking them to remember that Jews were human beings. The Government refused to allow the declaration to be published. A personal friend of the Czar laid the document before him, with an humble request from its authors for its publication. The Czar read both papers and flung them away.

PARIS, February 10th.

A decided sensation has been caused by the disappearance of a well known private banker, Victor Mace, who, it is learned, left debts amounting to \$4,000,000. Five years ago he opened an establishment, doing a business which in America would be denominated as "wild-cat," offering interest deposits averaging as high as 20 per cent. per month. He advertised widely and conducted his affairs in so plausible a manner that he accumulated a very large clientele. Rumors have frequently been afloat regarding the instability of his promises, but he always managed to reassure depositors, frequently telling them that he had inside tips on the financial situation, etc.

The latter part of last week, however, more serious rumors became current and the depositors besieged the bank only to find Mace absent. The police had to place a guard over the institution to save it from being sacked. To-day they produced a letter from Mace, saying that he leaves his creditors all the money he has—1,000,000 francs—and is going to commit suicide. Few people believe that he will do this. His accounts show that he owes at least 20,000,000 francs to depositors.

ROME, February 10th.

The new Cabinet will withdraw from the Chamber of Deputies all financial bills presented by Signor Crispien.

The building of the Finance Ministry, a gigantic edifice put up in 1870, threatens to collapse, being faulty in construction. It will cost \$20,000 to make the necessary repairs.

PITTSBURGH, February 10th.

Robert Bonner says that Maud S. will be heard the coming season for the first time. She will never be driven again by her record again. Sued will be given three trials next summer to break the world's record of 2:08. It is claimed by Marvin, her driver, that she can trot a mile in 2:04, and quarter-mile in 29 seconds, a 1:56 gallop.

BRUSSELS, February 10th.

King Leopold received a delegation from the Workmen's Council of Industry yesterday. He said he had decided to pledge his support of the demand for universal suffrage. He had the cause of the working classes at heart, but not being a dictator he must leave the suffrage question to the nation. "The workmen are wrong," he added, "considering themselves a separate caste. We are all Belgians in different grades and all workmen." The delegates replied that the workmen had been made a separate class by being refused the right to vote.

TORONTO, February 10th.

Boyd Brothers, dry goods merchants, have failed. Liabilities, \$100,000.

February 11th.

The *Telegraph*, on what it calls "exceptionally high authority," says Hon. Mr. Laurier holds in his pocket a letter from Secretary Blaine, in which the Secretary distinctly refuses to negotiate with any party in Canada but the Reform party upon the question of commercial union.

WASHINGTON, February 11th.

Secretary Blaine makes positive denial of the statement telegraphed from Toronto regarding a letter to Laurier. He says he has not written a letter to any Canadian since he became Secretary of State.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

15th March, 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Latitude and Longitude.	Barometer (at sea level).	Thermometer (at 5 a.m.).	Thermometer (at 1 p.m.).	Thermometer (at 5 p.m.).	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.	Clouds.	Sea.	Time.
Amoy	22° 45' N. 113° 30' E.	30.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	SE	1	0	0	0	0	0
Canton	22° 15' N. 113° 30' E.	30.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	SE	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hankow	31° 15' N. 114° 15' E.	30.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	SE	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shanghai	31° 15' N. 121° 30' E.	30.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	SE	1	0	0	0	0	0
Swatow	23° 45' N. 116° 15' E.	30.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	SE	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tientsin	39° 15' N. 117° 15' E.	30.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	SE	1	0	0	0	0	0
Yokohama	35° 15' N. 139° 30' E.	30.0	58.0	62.0	65.0	SE	1	0	0	0	0	0

The barometer is falling. Gradual slight rain southward. Weather warm and cloudy, with showers of rain along the coast. (Based at 11 a.m.)

Harrington reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.—Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit. Humidity in percentage of saturation. Direction of air saturated with moisture being in, direction of wind to be noted according to the following scale: 1—State of the weather, 2—Blue sky, 3—Dispersed clouds, 4—Drifting rain, 5—Fog, 6—Gloom, 7—Rain, 8—Lightning, 9—Thunder, 10—Thunder, 11—Thunder, 12—Thunder, 13—Thunder, 14—Thunder, 15—Thunder, 16—Thunder, 17—Thunder, 18—Thunder, 19—Thunder, 20—Thunder, 21—Thunder, 22—Thunder, 23—Thunder, 24—Thunder, 25—Thunder, 26—Thunder, 27—Thunder, 28—Thunder, 29—Thunder, 30—Thunder, 31—Thunder, 32—Thunder, 33—Thunder, 34—Thunder, 35—Thunder, 36—Thunder, 37—Thunder, 38—Thunder, 39—Thunder, 40—Thunder, 41—Thunder, 42—Thunder, 43—Thunder, 44—Thunder, 45—Thunder, 46—Thunder, 47—Thunder, 48—Thunder, 49—Thunder, 50—Thunder, 51—Thunder, 52—Thunder, 53—Thunder, 54—Thunder, 55—Thunder, 56—Thunder, 57—Thunder, 58—Thunder, 59—Thunder, 60—Thunder, 61—Thunder, 62—Thunder, 63—Thunder, 64—Thunder, 65—Thunder, 66—Thunder, 67—Thunder, 68—Thunder, 69—Thunder, 70—Thunder, 71—Thunder, 72—Thunder, 73—Thunder, 74—Thunder, 75—Thunder, 76—Thunder, 77—Thunder, 78—Thunder, 79—Thunder, 80—Thunder, 81—Thunder, 82—Thunder, 83—Thunder, 84—Thunder, 85—Thunder, 86—Thunder, 87—Thunder, 88—Thunder, 89—Thunder, 90—Thunder, 91—Thunder, 92—Thunder, 93—Thunder, 94—Thunder, 95—Thunder, 96—Thunder, 97—Thunder, 98—Thunder, 99—Thunder, 100—Thunder, 101—Thunder, 102—Thunder, 103—Thunder, 104—Thunder, 105—Thunder, 106—Thunder, 107—Thunder, 108—Thunder, 109—Thunder, 110—Thunder, 111—Thunder, 112—Thunder, 113—Thunder, 114—Thunder, 115—Thunder, 116—Thunder, 117—Thunder, 118—Thunder, 119—Thunder, 120—Thunder, 121—Thunder, 122—Thunder, 123—Thunder, 124—Thunder, 125—Thunder, 126—Thunder, 127—Thunder, 128—Thunder, 129—Thunder, 130—Thunder, 131—Thunder, 132—Thunder, 133—Thunder, 134—Thunder, 135—Thunder, 136—Thunder, 137—Thunder, 138—Thunder, 139—Thunder, 140—Thunder, 141—Thunder, 142—Thunder, 143—Thunder, 144—Thunder, 145—Thunder, 146—Thunder, 147—Thunder, 148—Thunder, 149—Thunder, 150—Thunder, 151—Thunder, 152—Thunder, 153—Thunder, 154—Thunder, 155—Thunder, 156—Thunder, 157—Thunder, 158—Thunder, 159—Thunder, 160—Thunder, 161—Thunder, 162—Thunder, 163—Thunder, 164—Thunder, 165—Thunder, 166—Thunder, 167—Thunder, 168—Thunder, 169—Thunder, 170—Thunder, 171—Thunder, 172—Thunder, 173—Thunder, 174—Thunder, 175—Thunder, 176—Thunder, 177—Thunder, 178—Thunder, 179—Thunder, 180—Thunder, 181—Thunder, 182—Thunder, 183—Thunder, 184—Thunder, 185—Thunder, 186—Thunder, 187—Thunder, 188—Thunder, 189—Thunder, 190—Thunder, 191—Thunder, 192—Thunder, 193—Thunder, 194—Thunder, 195—Thunder, 196—Thunder, 197—Thunder, 198—Thunder, 199—Thunder, 200—Thunder, 201—Thunder, 202—Thunder, 203—Thunder, 204—Thunder, 205—Thunder, 206—Thunder, 207—Thunder, 208—Thunder, 209—Thunder, 210—Thunder, 211—Thunder, 212—Thunder, 213—Thunder, 214—Thunder, 215—Thunder, 216—Thunder, 217—Thunder, 218—Thunder, 219—Thunder, 220—Thunder, 221—Thunder, 222—Thunder, 223—Thunder, 224—Thunder, 225—Thunder, 226—Thunder, 227—Thunder, 228—Thunder, 229—Thunder, 230—Thunder, 231—Thunder, 232—Thunder, 233—Thunder, 234—Thunder, 235—Thunder, 236—Thunder, 237—Thunder, 238—Thunder, 239—Thunder, 240—Thunder, 241—Thunder, 242—Thunder, 243—Thunder, 244—Thunder, 245—Thunder, 246—Thunder, 247—Thunder, 248—Thunder, 249—Thunder, 250—Thunder, 251—Thunder, 252—Thunder, 253—Thunder, 254—Thunder, 255—Thunder, 256—Thunder, 257—Thunder, 258—Thunder, 259—Thunder, 260—Thunder, 261—Thunder, 262—Thunder, 263—Thunder, 264—Thunder, 265—Thunder, 266—Thunder, 267—Thunder, 268—Thunder, 269—Thunder, 270—Thunder, 271—Thunder, 272—Thunder, 273—Thunder, 274—Thunder, 275—Thunder, 276—Thunder, 277—Thunder, 278—Thunder, 279—Thunder, 280—Thunder, 281—Thunder, 282—Thunder, 283—Thunder, 284—Thunder, 285—Thunder, 286—Thunder, 287—Thunder, 288—Thunder, 289—Thunder, 290—Thunder, 291—Thunder, 292—Thunder, 293—Thunder, 294—Thunder, 295—Thunder, 296—Thunder, 297—Thunder, 298—Thunder, 299—Thunder, 300—Thunder, 301—Thunder, 302—Thunder, 303—Thunder, 304—Thunder, 305—Thunder, 306—Thunder, 307—Thunder, 308—Thunder, 309—Thunder, 310—Thunder, 311—Thunder, 312—Thunder, 313—Thunder, 314—Thunder, 315—Thunder, 316—Thunder, 317—Thunder, 318—Thunder, 319—Thunder, 320—Thunder, 321—Thunder, 322—Thunder, 323—Thunder, 324—

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-
DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

A.V.R.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"ROSETTA," Captain C. Gadd, with
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from
this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY AND SUEZ
CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 19th March, at
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.
SILK and Valuable Goods for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo
for London will be conveyed via Bombay without
transhipment, arriving one week later than by
the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay
Colombo, according to arrangement.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hankow, 11th March, 1891.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship:

"GAELIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 24th March,
at Daylight.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at
the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco, return, \$225.00
To San Francisco and return, 393.75
To Liverpool, 325.00
To London, 332.00

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hankow, 16th March, 1891.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 24th April,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight
for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways,
to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco, return, \$225.00
To San Francisco and return, 393.75
To Liverpool, 325.00
To London, 332.00

To other European Ports at proportionate
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discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare.
This allowance does not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
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Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.

Hankow, 16th March, 1891.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1891.

(Subject to Alteration).

Empress of India, Tuesday, 17th March, at 11 A.M.

Parthia, Tuesday, 17th April, at 11 A.M.

Empress of Japan, Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 A.M.

THE Steamship

"EMPEROR OF INDIA,"

Captain O. P. Varshol, R.N.R., sailing at Noon

on TUESDAY, the 17th March, with Her

Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER,

via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND

SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, \$225.00

To Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., \$225.00

To Banff, Calgary, \$225.00

To Winnipeg, \$225.00

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, \$225.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, \$225.00

To Milwaukee, \$225.00

To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, \$225.00

To Columbus, Hamilton, London, Ont., \$225.00

To Toronto, Niagara Falls, \$225.00

To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, \$225.00

To Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, \$225.00

To Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, \$225.00

To Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston, \$225.00

To Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John, \$225.00

To Liverpool and London, \$225.00

To Paris and Bremen, \$225.00

To Havre and Hamburg, \$225.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European

officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.

—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points,

and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada

and U.S.A. will be granted, available for—

12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

50 per cent.

(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to

date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to In-
terior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A.

not holding prepaid return tickets, but who re-
embark at Vancouver within 12 months from date

of issue of original ticket, will be allowed to

per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and

London will be issued available for 12 months

at \$650 or 4 months \$575.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to

Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian

and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States

Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy

must be sent forward by the steamer to the

care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General

Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific

Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with

address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day

previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or

Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong.

Hankow, 21st February, 1891.

Insurance.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

ABOUT THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per

annum is being paid in Death claims

year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to up-

wards of Seven Million pounds Sterling

and have increased 50 per cent. in the

last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced

by more than double the number of new

carefully selected lives.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong.

q82-3]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE

ASSURANCE COMPANY IN

LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and

LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1890.

1567

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods

&c. &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

1216

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. \$833,333.33.

EQUAL TO.....

RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.

LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken

at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,

Hongkong, 17th December, 1886.

12150

HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER

Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY,

Hongkong 24th June 1891.

12151

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE

No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above

named Lodge will be held in the FREEMAS-

ONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW,

the 17th March, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1891.

419

To be let.

KOWLOON.

TO LET.

KNUTSFORD TERRACE.—KIMBERLEY

ROAD.

With Immediate Possession.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO.'S

PS-ART. Healthily situated 5 ROOMED

HOUSES with Path-rooms complete; splendid

view. Moderate Rent.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th March 1891.

415

TO LET.

NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind

the Old Union Church.

Apply to

ACHEE & Co.

Hongkong, 25th February 1891.

410

TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

ROOMS in College Chambers.

No. 4, OLD RAILEY STREET.

OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught

House, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 21st February 1891.

411

TO BE LET.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE No. 3, "WIND

Dell Buildings," Wanchai Road (opposite

Bakery).

No. 1 (corner house, facing East) and No. 6

(corner house, facing West).

RICHMOND TERRACE.—The former with

Conservatory, and Tennis Lawn. Each House

contains six good rooms and is pleasantly

situated.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

On favourable terms, with Immediate

Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View,"

Peak District,